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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_			31-2004
	MM/DD/YY	V	4M/DD/YY
A. REG	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Southern Pacific Securities ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS		c.	FIRM I.D. NO.
25031 W. Avenue Stanford,	#100		
Valencia	(No. and Street) CA	91355	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Co	de)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE John D. Lewis	ERSON TO CONTACT IN F	661-2	57-9711 Code – Telephone Number
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFI		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V	TIMOTHY A.	COONS, CPA first, middle name)	
3232 Governor Drive, Suite		San Diego, CA	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		PROCESSED	
Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant		MAR 3 1 2005	
☐ Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its poss	THOMSON essions. FINANCIAL	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE C	NLY	,

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

ı, John D. Lewis	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial stat	ement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Southern Pacific Securities,	Inc, as
	20 74 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principa	al officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
No Exceptions	
	Toma Cou
	Signature John D. Lewis
	President
	Title
Charles Share	
Chery a Thering	
Notary Public	CHERYLA, BRUMING
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	Commission 24202027
🗵 (a) Facing Page.	Notary Public - California Kem County
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	My Comm. Errices Mar 2, 2000
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or	. Douts and an Cala Duranistana? Canital
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	a to Granis of Greations.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requ	direments Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control	ol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanat	tion of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve R (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaud	tequirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. ited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies fou	nd to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Index to Financial Statements

Rule 17a - 5 (d) (1)

Auditor's Report

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2004

Statement of Income (Loss) December 31, 2004

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity December 31, 2004

Statement of Cash Flows December 31, 2004

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Schedule I Computation of Net Capital December 31, 2004

Schedule II Computation of Net Capital Requirement December 31, 2004

Schedule III Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness December 31, 2004

Auditor's Report on Internal Controls

All other financial statements and schedules for which provision has been made in the applicable accounting regulations of the Security and Exchange Commission are not required or are inapplicable, and have been omitted.

TIMOTHY A COONS, CPA 3232 GOVERNOR DRIVE, SUITE B SAN DIEGO, CALFORNIA 92122

858-623-0336X22 FAX 858-623-0142

To the stockholder of Southern Pacific Securities, Inc.

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Southern Pacific Securities, Inc. (a California Corporation) as of December 31, 2004, and the related statements of income (loss), changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended and the schedules of computation of net capital, computation of net capital requirement, and computation of aggregate indebtedness as of December 31, 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Southern Pacific Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Further, in my opinion, the data shown in the schedules of computation of net capital, computation of net capital requirement and computation of aggregate indebtedness as of December 31, 2004, presents fairly, in all material aspects the information set forth therein.

Timothy A Coons, CPA

San Diego, California USA February 25, 2005

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2004

ASSETS

	Allowable	Non- Allowable	Total
Cash	\$ 22,688	\$ -	\$ 22,688
Accounts Receivable	<u>\$ 777</u>	\$	<u>\$ 777</u>
Total Assets	\$ 23,465	\$ -	\$ 23,465

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 198</u>
Total Liabilities	198
Stockholder's Equity	
Capital Stock Retained Earnings	10,000 13,267
Total Stockholder's Equity	23,465
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 25,158

Statement of Income (Loss)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenues:

Commissions Revenues from investments Other revenue	\$ 8,125 61,058 6,593
Total Revenues	75,776
Costs and Expenses:	
Commissions Regulatory fees Occupancy Insurance Telephone Automotive and travel Office Other	54,521 2,394 5,600 3,852 1,340 4,028 2,944 1,550
Total Costs and Expenses	76,229
Net Income (Loss) Before Taxes	(453)
Taxes	800
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	<u>\$(_1,253)</u>

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	1,000 Shares of Common Stock	Retained Earnings
Balances, December 31, 2003	\$ 10,000	\$ 14,520
Net Income (Loss) for the Year		(1,253)
Balances, December 31, 2004	\$ 10,000	<u>\$ 13,267</u>

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Cash Flow from Operating Activities-

Net Income (Loss) for the Year	\$(1,253)
Add (Deduct) – Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	110 (440) (1,583)
Cash Balance, December 31, 2003	\$ 24,271
Cash Balance, December 31, 2004	\$ 22,688

Schedule I Computation of Net Capital December 31, 2004

Net Capital – Stockholder's Equity	\$ 23,267
Additions (Deductions) from Equity Non-allowable assets	(-)
Net Capital	\$ 23,267

Schedule II Computation of Net Capital Requirement December 31, 2004

Minimum Net Capital Based on 6.67% Aggregate Indebtedness	\$ 13
Minimum Dollar Requirement	5,000
Excess Net Capital	18,267
Excess Net Capital @ 1000%(Net Cap-10%A.I.)	23,247

Schedule III Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness December 31, 2004

Total aggregated indebtedness from liabilities From financial condition	\$ 198
Ratio of aggregated indebtedness to net capital	0.9%

There were no differences between the company's audited and initial unaudited computation of net capital requirement and computation of aggregate indebtedness reported by the company on its Form X-17A-5, Part IIA for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies -

As a registered broker-dealer in securities, the Company is subject to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company uses the accrual method of accounting for financial reporting purposes.

Allowance for doubtful accounts – bad debt expense. The Company does not record an allowance for doubtful accounts in its books because all accounts listed in the accounts receivable are collected within a thirty day period.

The Company has executed agreements with Wedbush for the handling of customer securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis.

The Company introduces and forwards all customer and principal transactions involving purchases and sales of securities to another broker or dealer who carries such accounts on a fully disclosed basis. The Company promptly forwards all funds and securities received in connection with its activities with other brokers and does not otherwise hold funds or securities for or owe money or securities to customers.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits at banks and security firms.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, preparation of financial statements may require the use of management's estimates.

Note 2: Capital Requirement -

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer in securities, is required to comply with the net capital provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under that rule, the Company had net capital, as defined, of \$23,267, which is \$18,267 in excess of the minimum amount required to be maintained. There were no differences between the Company's audited and initial unaudited computation of net capital, computation of net capital requirement and the computation of aggregate indebtedness reported by the Company on its unaudited Form X-17A-5, Part IIA for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Initial unaudited net capital \$23,267 Audited net capital \$23,267

Note 3: Capital Stock and Earnings Data -

The Company is authorized to issue 100,000 shares of its common stock. The net loss per share on the 1,000 shares of common stock outstanding during 2004 was \$(1.25).

Note 4: Exemption from Computing Reserve Requirement and other Provisions

The company is exempt from computing the Reserve Requirement for the period ending December 31, 2004 as per the Security and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 and is also exempt from the provisions of the Possession or Control provision as per the Security and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

TIMOTHY A COONS, CPA 3232 GOVERNOR DRIVE, SUITE B SAN DIEGO, CALFORNIA 92122

858-623-0336X22 FAX 858-623-0142

To the Stockholder and Board of Directors Southern Pacific Securities, Inc.

I have examined the financial statements of Southern Pacific Securities, Inc. (a California corporation) as of December 31, 2004 and have issued an auditor's report thereon dated February 25, 2005.

As part of that examination, I made a study and evaluation of the systems of internal control to the extent I considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. This study and evaluation included the accounting system, the procedures for safeguarding securities, and the practices and procedures followed in making the (i) periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17-a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e), (ii) for safe guarding securities that may be received for transmittal to a clearing organization, (iii) required prompt payment for securities of Section 4(c) of Regulation T of the Board of Governors and, (iv) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3. Rule 17a-5 states that the scope of the study and evaluation should be sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that any material weakness existing at the date of my examination would be disclosed. Under generally accepted auditing standards and Rule 17a-5, the purposes of such a study and evaluation are to establish a basis for reliance thereon in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements and to provide a basis for reporting material weaknesses in internal accounting control.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance concerning the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and concerning the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognize that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgements by management. However, for the purposes of the report under Rule 17a-5, the determination of weakness to be reported was made without considering the practicability of corrective action by management within the framework of a cost/benefit relationship.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from the misunderstanding of instruction, mistakes of judgement, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends on segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgements required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

My study and evaluation of the system of internal accounting control for the year ended December 31, 2004 which was made for the purposes set forth in the first paragraph above and would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system that may have existed during that period, disclosed no weaknesses that I consider to be material.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004 to meet the Commission's objectives. Since this work disclosed no material inadequacies, in my opinion, no material inadequacy report is required.

Timothy A Coons, CPA

San Diego, California USA February 25, 2005